

FIG.2

INQUIRY RESPONDENT	WHICH DO YOU ASSUME AS HIGH- TECH ENTERPRISE?	WHAT'S HIGH-TECH FOR YOU?	WHAT DO YOU ASSUME AS HIGH- TECH PRODUCT?	
1	COMPANY A	ADVANCED AND FUTURISTIC MACHINE	ROBOT	
2	COMPANY C	EASY AND FRIENDLY MACHINE	CELL PHONE	
3	COMPANY A	HIGH SPEED AND HIGH PERFORMANCE MACHINE	PERSONAL COMPUTER	••••
		••••		

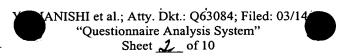


FIG.3

MORPHEME ANALYSIS

JESIGNATION OF CATEGORY AND TEXT

SELECTION OF ATTRIBUTE

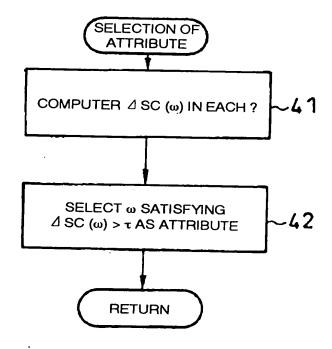
(34

RULE LEARNING

(35)

RULE OUTPUT

FIG.4



GROWING

INITIALIZATION:

 $A = \phi$

D = WHOLE DATA SET

T = SET OF k TERMS

D ≠ ¢ AS FOLLOWS UNLESS

DETERMINE t = t* TO MAXIMIZE

⊿ESC (t)

TO A, ADD CONDITION SENTENCE

"C = 1 ← t* (PROBABILITY P)",

WHERE
$$p = \frac{m_L^* + 0.5}{m_1 + L}$$

D: = D - {DATA RENDERING t* TRUE}

 $T: = T - \{t^*\}$

₅53

<52

PRUNING

INITIALIZATION:

A = OUTPUT OF (GROWTH)

DO AS FOLLOWS AS FAR AS THERE IS

RULE OF A

A': = SUPPOSING LAST RULE OF A IS

CLIPPED, IF

ESC (C"IA) - ESC (C"IA')

 $\geq \lambda^* (L(A') - L(A))$

THEN LEAVE A AS IT IS, AND GET OUT OF LOOP.

OTHERWISE, A: = A'

RETURN

COSOSIAL OFILE

ANISHI et al.; Atty. Dkt.: Q63084; Filed: 03/14 "Questionnaire Analysis System" Sheet 4 of 10

FIG.6

COMPANY A	<−	EASY TO USE	[92.0%]
COMPANY A		FUTURE & PRIVATE	[87.2%]
COMPANY A	←	FATIGUE & RELIEF	[78.0%]
COMPANY A	←	EASY	[65.8%]
COMPANY A	←	PLEASANT	[56.2%]
OTHER THAN COMPANY A	←	OR ELSE	[79.4%]

FIG.7

COMPANY B		QUICK	[82.0%]
COMPANY B	←-	MACHINE & EFFICIENCY	[77.8%]
COMPANY B	← .	MACHINE & MANIPULATION	[76.0%]
COMPANY B	← -	CLEVER	[60.8%]
COMPANY B	<	EXCELLENT	[60.2%]
OTHER THAN COMPANY B	←	OR ELSE	[76.4%]

FIG.8

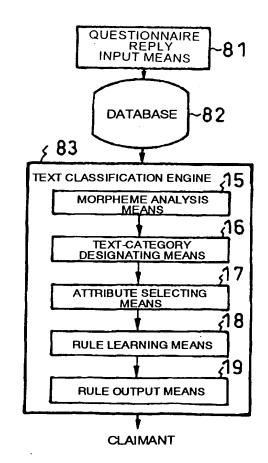


FIG.9

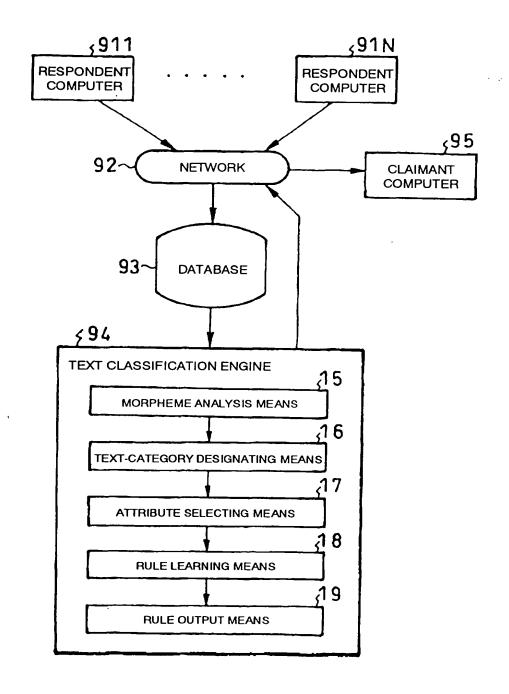
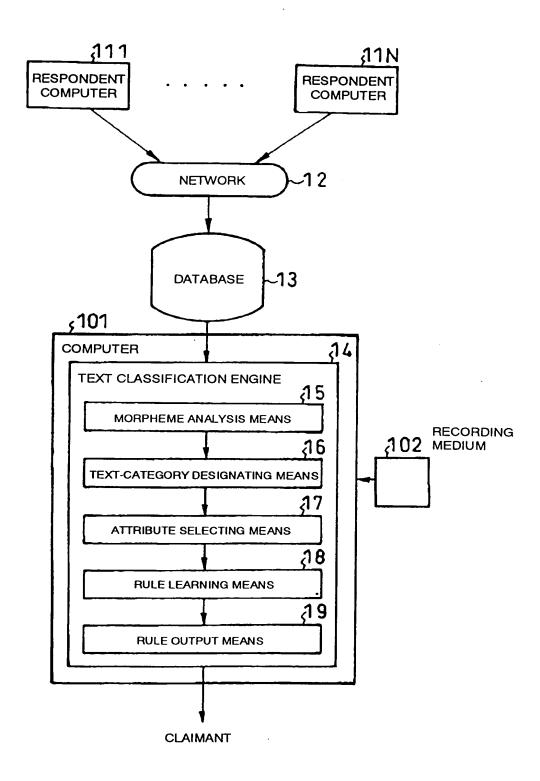


FIG.10



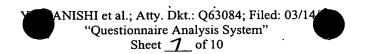
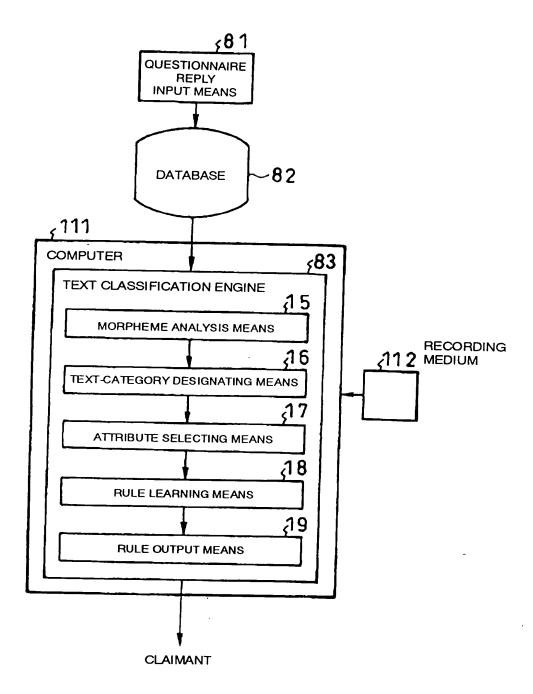


FIG.11



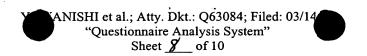


FIG.12

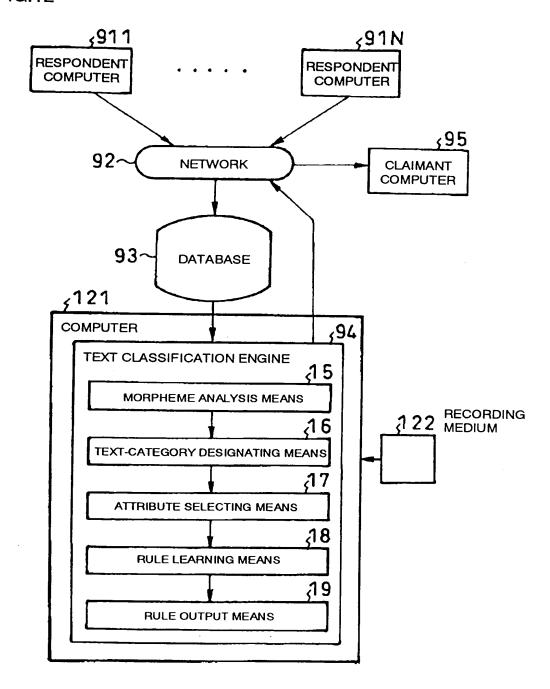


FIG. 13A

$$SC(c^{m}) = mH\left(\frac{m^{+}}{m}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log\frac{m}{2\pi} + \log\pi$$
 (1)

FIG. 13B

$$H(z) = -z \log z - (1-z) \log(1-z)$$
 (2)

FIG. 13C

$$SC(c^{m_{\omega}}) = m_{\omega} H\left(\frac{m_{\omega}^{+}}{m_{\omega}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log\frac{m_{\omega}}{2\pi} + \log\pi$$
 (3)

FIG. 13D

$$SC(c^{m_{\neg\omega}}) = m_{\neg\omega}H\left(\frac{m_{\neg\omega}^{+}}{m_{\neg\omega}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log\frac{m_{\neg\omega}}{2\pi} + \log\pi$$
 (4)

FIG. 13E

$$\Delta SC(\omega) = \frac{1}{m} \left(SC(c^{m}) - \left(SC(c^{m_{\omega}}) + SC(c^{m_{-\omega}}) \right) \right)$$

$$= \left[H\left(\frac{m^{+}}{m}\right) - \frac{m_{\omega}}{m} H\left(\frac{m_{\omega}^{+}}{m_{\omega}}\right) - \frac{m_{-\omega}}{m} H\left(\frac{m_{-\omega}^{+}}{m_{-\omega}}\right) \right]$$

$$- \left[\frac{1}{2m} \log \frac{m_{\omega} m_{-\omega} \pi}{2m} \right]$$
(5)

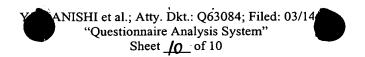


FIG. 13F

$$ESC(c^{m}) = Loss(c^{m}) + \lambda \sqrt{m \log m}$$
 (6)

FIG. 13G

$$ESC(c^{m_t}) = Loss(c^{m_t}) + \lambda \sqrt{m_t \log m_t}$$
(7)

FIG. 13H

$$ESC(c^{m_{\neg t}}) = Loss(c^{m_{\neg t}}) + \lambda \sqrt{m_{\neg t} \log m_{\neg t}}$$
(8)

FIG. 13 I

$$\Delta ESC(t) = ESC(c^{m}) - (ESC(c^{m_t}) + ESC(c^{m_{\neg t}}))$$

$$= \left[Loss(c^{m}) - Loos(c^{m_t}) - Loos(c^{m_{\neg t}})\right]$$

$$+ \left[\lambda(\sqrt{m\log m} - \sqrt{m_t \log m_t} - \sqrt{m_{\neg t} \log m_{\neg t}})\right]$$
(9)

FIG. 13J

$$(m_t^{+} + 0.5)/(m_t^{+} + 1)$$
 (10)

FIG. 13K

$$ESC\left(c^{m}\middle|A\right) = \sum_{t} ESC\left(c^{m_{t}}\right) \tag{11}$$

FIG. 13L

$$ESC(c^{m}:A) = ESC(c^{m}|A) + \lambda' L(A)$$

$$= \sum_{t} Loss(c^{m_{t}}) + \lambda \sum_{t} \sqrt{m_{t} \log m_{t}} + \lambda' L(A)$$
(12)